

## United States Price Indexes

### July 2002

	Relative <u>Importance*</u>	Index <u>July-02</u>	<u>Percentage change from:</u>	
			<u>12 months ago</u>	<u>Prior month#</u>
CONSUMER PRICES: (1982-84=100)				
All Items (CPI-U)1	100.000	180.1	1.5	0.1
Food and Beverages	15.719	176.6	1.5	0.1
Food at Home	8.648	175.2	0.7	0.1
Housing	40.873	181.2	2.0	0.3
Rent of Primary Residence	6.421	199.8	3.9	0.3
Fuels and Utilities	4.511	146.8	-5.2	0.4
Medical Care	5.810	286.6	4.9	0.7
Apparel	4.399	118.7	-3.2	-3.3
Transportation	17.055	153.7	-0.5	0.2
Gasoline	2.536	120.3	-3.7	0.7
Energy3	6.218	125.5	-5.2	0.5
Purchasing Power of Consumer Dollar: 1982-84=\$1.00	-	0.555	-1.5	-
All Items (CPI-W)2	-	176.1	1.3	0.1
PRODUCER PRICES: (1982=100)				
All Commodities	-	131.2	-1.6	-
Finished Goods	-	138.9	-1.1	-0.2
Intermediate Materials	-	128.1	-1.5	0.2
Crude Materials	-	106.7	-6.2	0.3
EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX (June 1989 = 100)		<u>Jun-02</u>	<u>12 months ago</u>	<u>3 months ago*</u>
Civilian Workers				
Total Compensation	-	159.8	3.8	1.0
Wages & Salaries	-	156.2	3.5	1.0
Benefits	-	169.0	5.0	1.3

1 Consumer Price Index - All Urban Consumers

2 Consumer Price Index - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

3 Energy is a special group index consisting of prices paid for the following: fuel oil, bottled gas, electricity, gasoline, and motor oil and coolan  
It is not one of the components of the "All Items" as its subcomponents are already included.

\* December 2001    # Seasonally adjusted

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Table compiled by Utah DWS, Workforce Information.